U.S. Department of Energy
Office of River Protection
P.O. Box 450
Richland, Washington 99352

0055684

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EDMC

Mr. Michael A Wilson, Program Manager
Nuclear Waste Program
State of Washington
Department of Ecology
1315 W. Fourth Avenue
Kennewick, Washington 99336

Dear Mr. Wilson:

SUBMITTAL OF THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA) ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND THE IMMOBILIZED LOW-ACTIVITY WASTE (ILAW) DISPOSAL FACILITY NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

Please find attached the NOI and the SEPA Checklist for the ILAW Disposal Facility. Washington Administrative Code (WAC)173-303-281 (3) (b) requires that the NOI must be filed with the department, and copies must be made available for public review, no less than one hundred and fifty days prior to filing an application for permit or permit revision. This requirement is being met in support of future transmittal of the ILAW Revision 0, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Part B Application.

WAC 197-11-960 requires all government agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making a decision. Submittal of the ILAW SEPA check list is a required part of the decision making process and is being transmitted with the NOI.

If you have any questions, please contact Gae Neath, Environmental Management Division, (509) 376-7828.

Sincerely,

James E. Rasmussen

James E. Rasmussen, Director
Environmental Management Division

EMD:GMN

Attachment

cc w/o attach:
R. Gay, CTUIR
P. Sobotta, NPT
R. Jim, YN
S. L. Dahl, Ecology
P. J. Bengtson, PNNL
C. E. Clark, RL

cc w/encl:
B. G. Erlandson, BNI
J. Markillie, BNI
E. Savage, BNI
K. Elsethagen, Ecology
J. Grantham, Ecology
S. Skurla, Ecology
N. Uziemblo, Ecology
J. Yokel, Ecology
M. E. Lerchen, PNNL
T. C. McKarns, RL
Administrative Record
Ecology Library, Kennewick
Environmental Portal, LMSI
P Dunigan, RCA
T McKarns, RCA
J Hebdon, RCA

NOTICE OF INTENT FOR EXPANSION

IMMOBILIZED LOW-ACTIVITY WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY HANFORD FACILITY RICHLAND, WASHINGTON

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEPTEMBER 2001

CONTENTS

APPENDICES

FIGURES

METRIC CONVERSION CHART

Into metric units			Out of metric units		
If you know	Multiply by	To get	If you know	Multiply by	To get
Length			**Length**		
inches	25.40	millimeters	millimeters	0.03937	inches
inches	2.54	centimeters	centimeters	0.393701	inches
feet	0.3048	meters	meters	3.28084	feet
yards	0.9144	meters	meters	1.0936	yards
miles (statute)	1.60934	kilometers	kilometers	0.62137	miles (statute)
Area			**Area**		
square inches	6.4516	square centimeters	square centimeters	0.155	square inches
square feet	0.09290304	square meters	square meters	10.7639	square feet
square yards	0.8361274	square meters	square meters	1.19599	square yards
square miles	2.59	square kilometers	square kilometers	0.386102	square miles
acres	0.404687	hectares	hectares	2.47104	acres
Mass (weight)			**Mass (weight)**		
ounces (avoir)	28.34952	grams	grams	0.035274	ounces (avoir)
pounds	0.45359237	kilograms	kilograms	2.204623	pounds (avoir)
tons (short)	0.9071847	tons (metric)	tons (metric)	1.1023	tons (short)
Volume			**Volume**		
ounces (U.S., liquid)	29.57353	milliliters	milliliters	0.033814	ounces (U.S., liquid)
quarts (U.S., liquid)	0.9463529	liters	liters	1.0567	quarts (U.S., liquid)
gallons (U.S., liquid)	3.7854	liters	liters	0.26417	gallons (U.S., liquid)
cubic feet	0.02831685	cubic meters	cubic meters	35.3147	cubic feet
cubic yards	0.7645549	cubic meters	cubic meters	1.308	cubic yards
Temperature			**Temperature**		
Fahrenheit	subtract 32 then multiply by 5/9ths	Celsius	Celsius	multiply by 9/5ths, then add 32	Fahrenheit
Energy			**Energy**		
kilowatt hour	3,412	British thermal unit	British thermal unit	0.000293	kilowatt hour
kilowatt	0.94782	British thermal unit per second	British thermal unit per second	1.055	kilowatt
Force/Pressure			**Force/Pressure**		
pounds (force) per square inch	6.894757	kilopascals	kilopascals	0.14504	pounds per square inch

06/2001

Source: *Engineering Unit Conversions*, M. R. Lindeburg, PE., Third Ed., 1990, Professional Publications, Inc., Belmont, California.

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NOTICE OF INTENT FOR EXPANSION UNDER INTERIM STATUS IMMOBILIZED LOW-ACTIVITY WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) *Dangerous Waste Regulations*, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-303-281, require that dangerous waste facility owners and/or operators submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) before submittal of a Part A permit application, Form 3, and/or dangerous waste permit application (Part B) for new or expanded dangerous waste treatment, storage, and/or disposal (TSD) units.

This document is to serve notice to expand disposal on the Hanford Facility for contact- or remote-handled containerized mixed waste in the Immobilized Low-Activity Waste (ILAW) Disposal Facility. The ILAW Disposal Facility will consist of six lined trenches designed in accordance with WAC 173-303 requirements.

The expansion for disposal is being pursued to ensure compliance with disposal requirements of WAC 173-303 and the *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act* (RCRA) *of 1976*, as amended.

The following identifies the operator of the ILAW Disposal Facility and the contact:

Operator: U.S. Department of Energy,
Office of River Protection (DOE-ORP)

Manager, Office of River Protection: Mr. Harry L. Boston

Richland Operations Office Contact: Mr. Keith A. Klein

Address: U.S. Department of Energy,
Office of River Protection (DOE-ORP)
Post Office Box 450
Richland, Washington 99352
Telephone: (509) 376-6677.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Hanford Facility is a single RCRA facility identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/State Identification Number WA7890008967 that consists of 70 TSD units that have or are conducting dangerous waste management activities. These TSD units are included in the Hanford Facility Dangerous Waste Part A Permit Application (DOE/RL-88-21). The ILAW Disposal Facility will be included in the Hanford Facility RCRA Permit in accordance with the *Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order* (Tri-Party Agreement), Milestone M-20-57 (Ecology et al. 2000).

The following sections provide a description of the ILAW Disposal Facility, along with other general provisions specified in WAC 173-303-281.

2.1 LOCATION OF PROPOSED EXPANSION

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be located in the 200 East Area of the Hanford Facility, Benton County, Washington. A small-scale map depicting the Hanford Facility and the location of the ILAW Disposal Facility is provided as Figure 1. A large-scale map and a topographic map, which meet the 2.54-centimeter-equals-not-more-than-61-meters requirement, are provided in Appendix A and include the following:

- General Overview of Hanford Site (H-6-958)

- Topographic map of the ILAW Disposal Facility (H-13-000272), including the surrounding 305 meters.

2.2 DESCRIPTION OF UNIT TO BE EXPANDED

The primary mission of the ILAW Disposal Facility will be to dispose of contact- or remote-handled containerized mixed ILAW from the treatment of Double-Shell Tank (DST) System waste. The ILAW will be transported in containers to the ILAW Disposal Facility. The ILAW Disposal Facility will consist of six lined trenches, each approximately 80 meters wide by 260 meters in length by up to 10 meters deep. Each trench will contain three layers of ILAW containers separated vertically by 1 meter of soil. The ILAW Disposal Facility will be constructed on 36.36 hectares of vacant land southwest of the PUREX Plant in the 200 East Area (Figure 2). The estimated annual quantity of waste to be disposed in the ILAW Disposal Facility is approximately 6,570,000 kilograms. The approximate total volume of waste to be disposed will be 25 hectare-meters.

The proposed expansion also includes the addition of less-than-90-day storage of leachate in two tanks per lined trench. The leachate storage tanks will be located in close proximity to the lined trenches so that the feed piping remains within the confines of the lined trenches. Each tank will be protected by secondary containment. Leak detection will be provided by visual inspection of the secondary containment. The collected leachate will be stored and sampled before transfer to an onsite TSD unit or offsite TSD facility.

An alternate design is being studied to eliminate onsite storage of leachate at the ILAW Disposal Facility by providing a direct underground pipeline to the Liquid Effluent Treatment Facility, located in the 200 East Area, for treatment and disposal of the leachate.

A decision will be made on whether leachate storage tanks or an underground pipeline will be used for managing the leachate before submittal of the ILAW Disposal Facility Dangerous Waste Part B permit application. Whatever the decision for management of the leachate, the tanks or underground pipelines will be designed in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303 for protection of human health and environment.

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF EXPANDED CAPACITY

The proposed expansion consists of disposal of contact- or remote-handled containerized mixed ILAW from the DST System. The DST System waste will be treated by a vitrification process. A new Part A, Form 3, and a Part B will be prepared for the ILAW Disposal Facility with a landfill process design capacity designation for disposal of the waste.

Form 3, and a Part B will be prepared for the ILAW Disposal Facility with a landfill process design capacity designation for disposal of the waste.

2.4 COMPLIANCE WITH STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be consistent with the ILAW activities analyzed in the DOE/EIS-0189 Record of Decision (ROD), and the subsequent supplemental analyses (DOE/EIS-0189-SA3) that analyzed additional activities in more detail. Under *State Environmental Policy Act* (SEPA) *of 1971* rules, WAC 197-11-600(4)(a) allows an agency to use all or part of an existing environmental document to meet its responsibilities under SEPA. Because Ecology was co-preparer of DOE/EIS-0189, the ILAW Disposal Facility will be covered for SEPA requirements by adoption of DOE/EIS-0189, applicable supplement analysis, and/or the proposed supplemental EIS, and the attached SEPA Environmental Checklist (Appendix B).

2.5 COMPLIANCE WITH SITING STANDARDS

Demonstration of compliance with the siting criteria as required under WAC 173-303-282(6) and (7) is addressed in the following sections.

2.5.1 Criteria for Elements of the Natural Environment

The following addresses measures that will be in place at the ILAW Disposal Facility to provide protection of the natural environment. Each element of the criteria identified in WAC 173-303-282(6) is addressed.

2.5.1.1 Earth

This section addresses the potential for the release of waste into the environment because of structural damage resulting from conditions of the earth at the ILAW Disposal Facility.

2.5.1.1.1 Seismic Consideration

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be located in Zone 2B as identified in the Uniform Building Code (ICBO 1991). The design of the ILAW Disposal Facility for seismic risk was evaluated in accordance with DOE Order 6430.1A, *General Design Criteria.*

No active faults, or evidence of a fault that has had displacement during Holocene times, have been found at the Hanford Site (DOE/RL-0164). The youngest faults recognized on the Hanford Site occur on Gable Mountain, over 4.5 kilometers north of the 200 East Area. These faults are of Quaternary age and are considered 'capable' by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NUREG-0892).

2.5.1.1.2 Subsidence

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be located in the 200 East Area of the Hanford Facility. This area of the Hanford Facility is not considered an area subject to subsidence (PNNL-6415).

2.5.1.1.3 Slope or Soil Instability

The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be located in an area of slope or soil instability, or in an area affected by unstable slope or soil conditions (PNNL-6415).

2.5.1.2 Air

The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be an incineration unit. Discussion of measures taken to reduce air emissions resulting from incineration is not applicable.

2.5.1.3 Water

This section addresses the potential for contaminating water of the state in the event of a release of waste.

2.5.1.3.1 Surface Water

The following sections address considerations for the protection of surface water.

2.5.1.3.1.1 Flood, Seiche, and Tsunami Protection

Three sources of potential flooding of the Hanford Facility are considered: (1) the Columbia River, (2) the Yakima River, and (3) storm-induced fun-off in ephemeral streams draining the Hanford Facility. No perennial streams occur in the central part of the Hanford Facility.

The flow of the Columbia River is controlled largely by several upstream dams that are designed to reduce major flood flows. Based on a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers study of the flooding potential of the Columbia River that considered historic data and water storage capacity of the dams on the Columbia River (COD 1969), the U.S. Department of Energy (RLO-76-4) has estimated the probable maximum flood. The probable maximum flood for the Columbia River downstream of Priest Rapids Dam has been calculated to be 40,000 cubic meters per second. The flow is greater than the 500-year flood and although this flood would inundate parts of the 100 Areas located adjacent to the Columbia River, this flood would not impact the central plateau on the Hanford Site (i.e., ILAW Disposal Facility) (PNNL-6415).

The maximum flood recorded in the Yakima River at Kiona, Washington, was 1,900 cubic meters per second during December 1933. The recurrence interval for the 1933 flood is estimated to be 170 years. The flood only impacted the southernmost part of the Hanford Site in the vicinity of the Horn Rapids Dam. Since that flood there have been significant impoundments in the Yakima River Basin to support irrigation that reduces this threat. The overall magnitude of the flow between the Columbia River and Yakima River (40,000 cubic meters per second versus 1,900 cubic meters per second) renders the threat of flooding from the Yakima River to be insignificant in comparison to the Columbia River (PNNL-6415).

The only other potential source of flooding of the Hanford Facility is run-off from a large precipitation event in the Cold Creek watershed. This event could result in flooding of the ephemeral Cold Creek. PNNL (PNL-4219) has given an estimate of the probable maximum flood using conservative values of precipitation, infiltration, surface roughness, and topographic features. The impact associated with the maximum flood in the Cold Creek watershed would be limited to portions of land along State Route 240 (PNNL-6415).

The results from past hydrologic analysis associated with the potential flooding of the Columbia River, Yakima River, and Cold Creek watershed show that the ILAW Disposal Facility would not be impacted by these waters.

The Hanford Site is not located in an area subject to seiche's or costal flooding, including tsunami or storm surges.

2.5.1.3.1.2 Perennial Surface Water Bodies

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be a land-based facility as defined in WAC 173-303-282(3)(h). WAC 173-303-282(6)(c)(i)(B)(II) requires land-based facilities be located at least 0.4 kilometer from any perennial water body. The ILAW Disposal Facility will be over 7 kilometers from the Columbia River, the closest perennial water body.

2.5.1.3.1.3 Surface Water Supply

The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be located within an area designated as a watershed or within 0.4 kilometer of a surface water intake for domestic water.

2.5.1.3.2 Groundwater

The following sections address consideration for the protection of groundwater. The ILAW Disposal Facility will be a land-based unit as defined by WAC 173-303-282(3)(h); therefore, compliance with the contingent groundwater protection program, WAC 173-303-806(4)(a)(xxi), will be required.

2.5.1.3.2.1 Depth to Groundwater

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be located in the 200 East Area of the Hanford Facility. The depth to groundwater in the 200 East Area is over 79 meters.

2.5.1.3.2.2 Sole Source Aquifer

The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be located over an area designated as a 'sole source aquifer' under section 1424(e) of the *Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974.*

2.5.1.3.2.3 Groundwater Management Areas and Special Protection Areas

The proposed expansion involves the construction of six lined trenches that will be RCRA compliant in accordance with WAC 173-303-806(4)(a)(xxi). The mixed waste that will be disposed will consist of low-activity mixed waste glass logs sealed in containers and disposal is not expected to result in increased potential for release of mixed waste to the groundwater or to a special protection area.

2.5.1.3.2.4 Groundwater Intakes

The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be located within 0.4 kilometer of a groundwater intake for domestic water.

2.5.1.4 Plants and Animals

The following sections address consideration to reduce the potential for waste contaminating plant and animal habitat in the event of a release of waste. The ILAW Disposal Facility will be over 0.4 kilometer from any of the following.

2.5.1.4.1 Wetlands

The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be located near any wetlands.

2.5.1.4.2 Designated Critical Habitat

The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be located in an area designated as critical habitat for federally listed threatened or endangered species as defined by the *Endangered Species Act of 1973*.

2.5.1.4.3 State Designated Habitat

The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be located in an area designated by the Washington State Department of Wildlife as habitat essential to the maintenance or recovery of any state listed threatened or endangered species.

2.5.1.4.4 Natural Area Preserves

The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be located in any natural area acquired or voluntarily registered or dedicated under Chapter 79.70 Revised Code of Washington.

2.5.1.4.5 Wildlife Refuge, Preserve, or Bald Eagle Protection Area

The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be located in a state or federally designated wildlife refuge, preserve, or bald eagle protection area.

2.5.1.5 Precipitation

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be a land-based unit within an engineered structure that protects the waste from effects of precipitation. The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be located in an area having a mean annual precipitation level of greater than 254 centimeters (PNNL-6415).

2.5.2 Criteria for Elements of the Built Environment

The following sections address the locational factors affecting protection of the built environment. Each element of the criteria for land-based facilities or units identified in WAC 173-303-282(7) is addressed.

2.5.2.1 Adjacent Land Use

This section addresses the setback criteria for adjacent land use. The ILAW Disposal Facility will be located approximately 12 kilometers from the closest Hanford Facility property line.

2.5.2.2 Special Land Uses

This section addresses setback criteria for special land uses.

2.5.2.2.1 Wild and Scenic Rivers

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be located in the 200 East Area at least 7 kilometers from the Columbia River, which has been proposed as a Wild and Scenic River. The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be within the viewshed of users of the Columbia River.

2.5.2.2.2 Parks, Recreation Areas, National Monuments

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be situated at least 0.4 kilometer from the nearest state or federally designated park, recreation area, or national monument. The ILAW Disposal Facility is not within 0.4 kilometer of the Hanford Reach National Monument (65 FR 37253).

2.5.2.2.3 Wilderness Area

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be located over 0.4 kilometer from any wilderness areas as defined by the *Wilderness Act of 1964*.

2.5.2.2.4 Farmland

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be over 0.4 kilometer from any commercial or private prime farmland.

2.5.2.3 Residences and Public Gathering Places

This section discusses factors affecting residences and public gathering places. The ILAW Disposal Facility will be located over 0.4 kilometer from residences and public gathering places.

2.5.2.3.1 Incineration

Incineration will not be a process used at the ILAW Disposal Facility. Therefore, this criterion is not applicable.

2.5.2.3.2 Land Use Compatibility

The Hanford Facility conforms to local land use zoning designation requirements.

2.5.2.3.3 Archeological Sites and Historic Sites

There are no known archaeological or Native American religious sites on or next to the ILAW Disposal Facility.

3.0 TEN-YEAR COMPLIANCE HISTORY

Appendix C only contains formal notices of violations and/or notices of penalties, in accordance with WAC 173-303-281, that can be obtained by contacting the following:

Public Access Room H6-08
Lockheed Martin Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 950
Richland, Washington 99352
(509) 372-3411

4.0 JUSTIFICATION OF NEED

In May 1989, the DOE along with Ecology and the EPA formally entered into an agreement known as the Tri-Party Agreement (Ecology et al. 2000) for the purpose of the Hanford Facility gaining compliance with federal, state, and local laws concerning the management of waste. The operation of the ILAW Disposal Facility will support Tri-Party Agreement milestones by providing a means to dispose of contact- or remote-handled containerized mixed waste on the Hanford Facility.

The expansion for disposal is necessary to manage the anticipated increases in ILAW on the Hanford Facility.

5.0 IMPACT ON OVERALL CAPACITY ON THE HANFORD FACILITY AND THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

The current capacity for the treating, storing, and/or disposing of mixed waste is limited within Washington State and on the Hanford Facility. The ILAW Disposal Facility will provide the means for increased management of remote-handled containerized mixed waste and will comply with WAC 173-303 regulations. This expansion for disposal capability will support the current onsite mission of waste management and environmental restoration and remediation.

6.0 REFERENCES

65 FR 37253, *Establishment of the Hanford Reach National Monument*, June 9, 2000.

COE, 1969, *Lower Columbia River Standard Project Flood and Probable Maximum Flood*, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, North Pacific Division, Portland, Oregon.

DOE/EIS-0189, *Tank Waste Remediation System, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington.*

DOE/EIS-0189-SA3, *Supplement Analysis for the Tank Waste Remediation System.*

DOE/EIS-0222, *Draft Hanford Remedial Action Environmental Impact Statement and Comprehensive Land Use Plan*, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C., 1996.

DOE Order 6430.1A, *General Design Criteria*, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington D.C.

DOE/RL-0164, *Consultation Draft, Site Characterization Plan, Reference Repository Location, Hanford Site, Washington*, Vols. 1-9, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C.

DOE/RL-88-21, *Hanford Facility Dangerous Waste Part A Permit Application*, Vols. 1-3, U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office, Richland, Washington.

DOE/RL-91-28, *Hanford Facility Dangerous Waste Permit Application, General Information Portion*, U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office, Richland, Washington.

Ecology, EPA, and DOE, 2000, *Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order*, Vols. 1 and 2, Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of Energy, Olympia, Washington, updated periodically.

FEMA, 1980, *Flood Insurance Study: Benton County Washington*, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, Washington, D.C.

ICBO, 1991, "Earthquake Regulations", Uniform Building Code, UBC Section 2312, International Conference of Building Officials, Whittier, California.

NUREG-0892, *Safety Evaluation Report* (Related to the Operation of WPPSS Nuclear Project) No. 2, Supplement No. 1, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C.

PNL-4219, 1981, *Flood Risk Analysis of Cold Creek Near the Hanford Site*, Pacific Northwest Laboratory, Richland, Washington.

PNNL-6415, 2000, *Hanford Site National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Characterization*, Revision 12, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, Washington.

PNNL-13230, *Hanford Site Environmental Report for Calendar Year 1999*, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, Washington.

RLO-76-4, *Evaluation of Impact of Potential Flooding Criteria on the Hanford Project*, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, Richland, Washington.

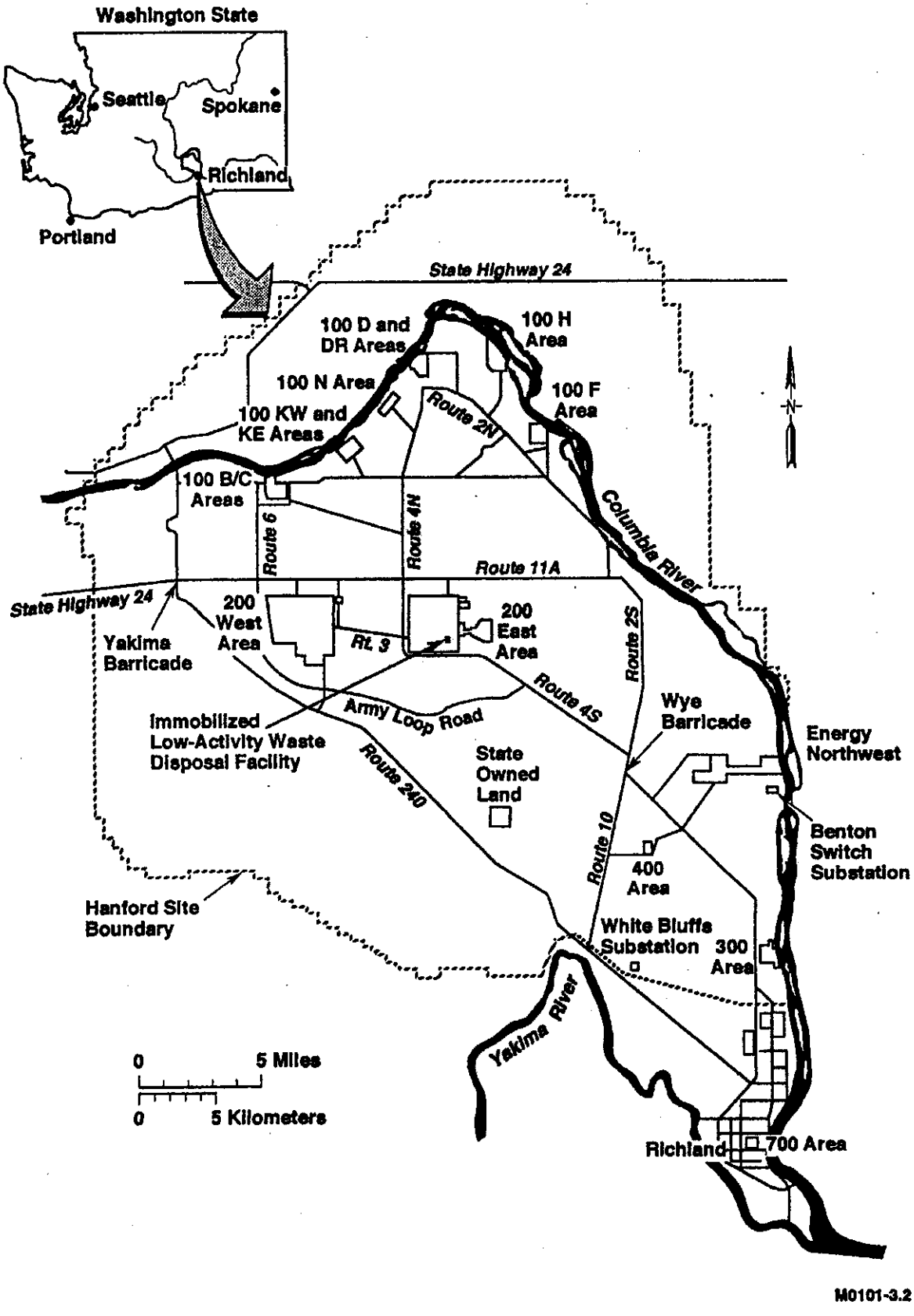

Figure 1. Hanford Site.

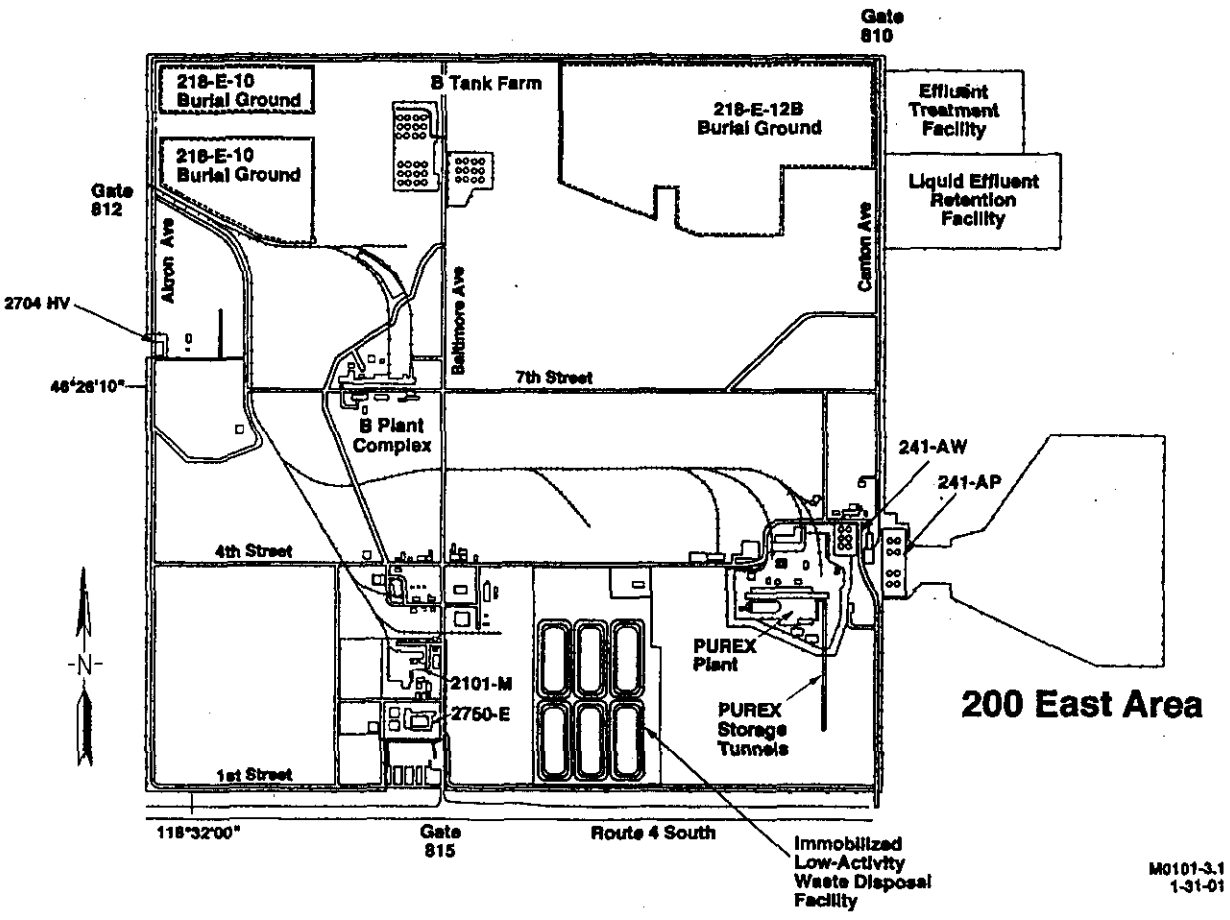

Figure 2. Proposed Immobilized Low-Activity Waste Disposal Facility Site Plan.

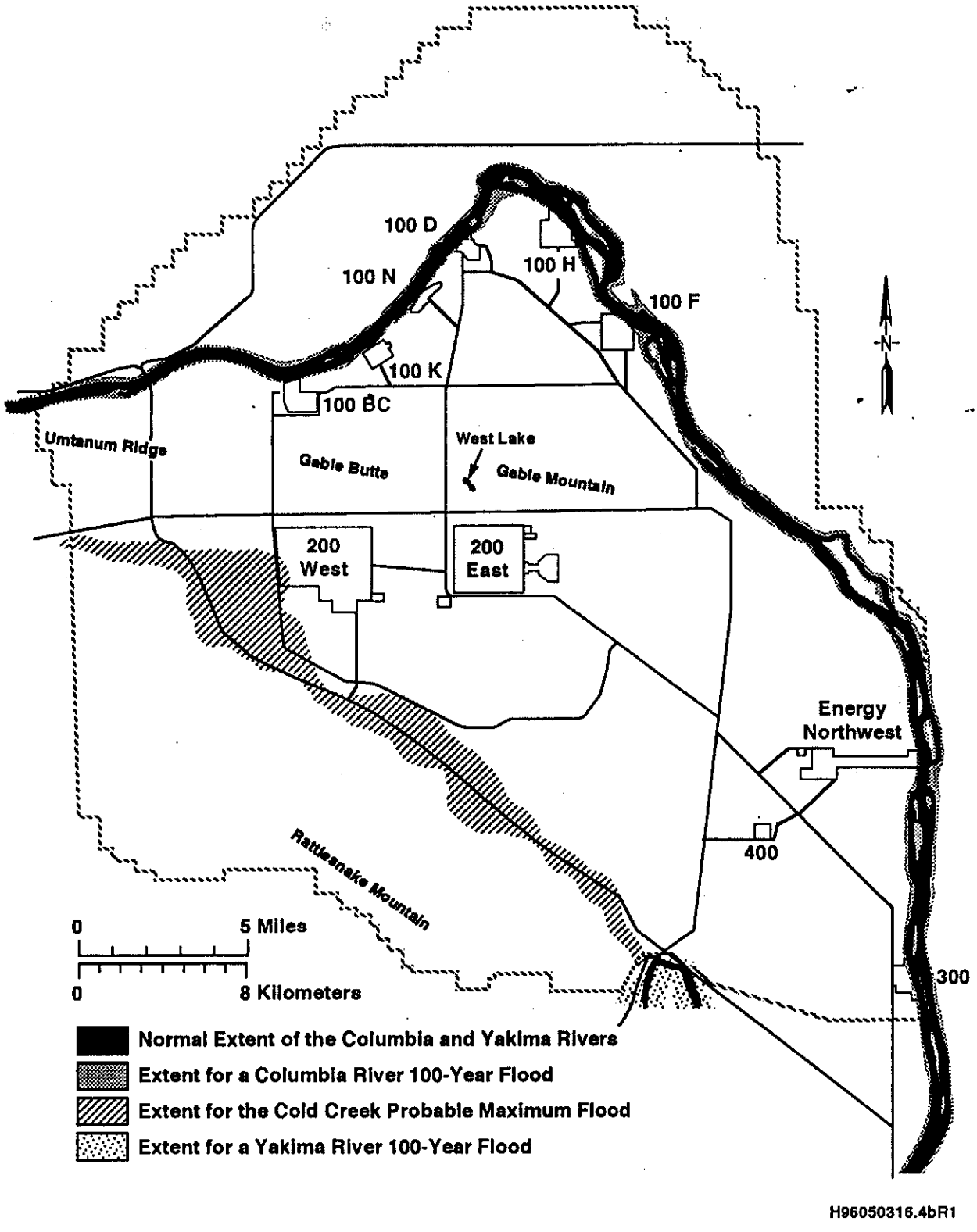

Figure 3. 100-Year Floodplain of the Columbia River and Yakima River and the Cold Creek Probable Maximum Flood.

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APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A

LOCATION MAPS

APPENDIX A

CONTENTS

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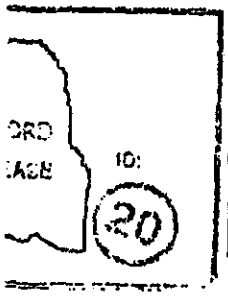
GENERAL NOTES

WITHIN HANFORD SITE THAT IS NOT SPECIFICALY IDENTIFIED
NSIDERED THE 600 AREA.

ISSION AND APPROVAL TO CHANGE THIS MAP MUST BE OBTAINED
JSE THIS MAP WAS SUBMITTED WITH HANFORD FACILITY PERMITS
IE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY.

DWG NO H-6-958 SH 1 OF 1



THIS MAP IS TO BE USED FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.
DO NOT USE THIS MAP FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

	DATE
D. JUNT	3/89
R. COWEN	3/3/89
L. MARTELL	3/89
ARMSTRONG	3/89
. MCCARTHY	3/13/89
M. PRICE	3/17/89

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Richland Operations Office
Fluor Daniel Northwest

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF HANFORD SITE

SIZE	BLDG NO	INDEX NO	DWG NO	REV
F	600G	0100	H-6-958	7

SCALE SHOWN EDT 101111 SHEET 1 OF 1

COMMENT PRINT ☐ DATE

SITE AND USES X (EASTINGS) AND Y (NORTHINGS) COORDINATES.

HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD-83 LAMBERT PROJECTIONS

VERTICAL DATUM: NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY
DATUM AS PROVIDED BY KAISER
ENGINEERS - HANFORD
COORDINATES ARE SHOWN AS METERS.

E.574,000 W.52,000

3. HANFORD PLANT GRID: A LOCAL GRID SYSTEM WITH ITS INITIAL POINT NORTHEAST OF THE 400-AREA. IT COVERS 200-EAST AND 200-WEST 200-WEST AREA AS WELL AS GENERAL SITE WORK SUCH AS WELLS AND BURIAL GROUNDS. COORDINATES ARE SHOWN IN FEET.

4. THE STEAMLINE ALONG THE NORTH BORDER OF THE ILAW TSD UNIT BOUNDARY WILL BE REMOVED OR RELOCATED AS PART OF PROJECT W-520 SITE PREPARATIONS.

5. THE UNDERGROUND RAW WATER MAIN WILL BE REMOVED OR RELOCATED AS PART OF PROJECT W-520 SITE PREPARATIONS.

REV 1 | SH 1 OF 1 | DWG NO H-13-000272

THIS MAP IS TO BE USED FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.
DO NOT USE THIS MAP FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

NAME	DATE / COMPANY
DRAWN BY RC BRINKLEY	1/29/01 FFS
CHECKED	
DESIGN ENGR RC BURGARD	03/26/01 CHG
CVD	
CVD	
CVD	
CVD	
DESIGN AUTHORITY	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Office of River Protection

IMMOBILIZED LOW-ACTIVITY WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

SIZE	BLDG NO	INDEX NO	DWG NO	REV
F	218-E-16	0103	H-13-000272	1

SCALE	EDT	SHEET
SHOWN	631575	1 OF 1

DOE_TB_F.DWG (01-01)

A

2 1

APPENDIX B

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

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APPENDIX C

FORMAL NOTICES OF VIOLATIONS AND/OR NOTICES OF PENALTIES

This appendix only contains formal notice of violation and/or notice of penalty, in accordance with WAC 173-303-281.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

FOR THE

NOTICE OF INTENT
FOR EXPANSION FOR THE
HANFORD FACILITY,
IMMOBILIZED LOW-ACTIVITY WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

REVISION 0

SEPTEMBER 2001

WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST
[WAC 197-11-960]

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

This *State Environmental Policy Act* (SEPA) *of 1971* Environmental Checklist is being submitted concurrently with the Notice of Intent (NOI) for expansion under interim status for the Hanford Facility, Immobilized Low-Activity Waste (ILAW) Disposal Facility. Waste management activities at the ILAW Disposal Facility are planned to allow disposal for contact- or remote-handled containerized mixed waste in six lined trenches designed in accordance with WAC 173-303 requirements.

2. Name of applicants:

U.S. Department of Energy, Office of River Protection (DOE-ORP).

3. Address and phone number of applicants and contact persons:

U.S. Department of Energy
Richland Operations Office
P.O. Box 550
Richland, Washington 99352

Contact:

Harry L. Boston, Manager
Office of River Protection
(509) 376-0428
(509) 376-2247

4. Date checklist prepared:

September 2001.

5. Agency requesting the checklist:

Washington State Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, Washington 98504-7600

6. Proposed timing or schedule: (including phasing, if applicable):

This SEPA Environmental Checklist is being submitted concurrently with the ILAW Disposal Facility NOI. The NOI is submitted in accordance with WAC 173-303-281, "Notice of Intent," which requires that dangerous waste facility owners and/or operators submit a NOI before submittal of a Part A permit application (Part A), Form 3, and/or dangerous waste permit application (Part B) for new or expanded dangerous waste treatment, storage, and/or disposal (TSD) units. After submittal of the NOI, there will be an opportunity for public notification and review for 150 days.

7. **Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.**

The proposed expansion also includes the addition of less-than-90-day storage of leachate in two tanks per lined trench. The leachate storage tanks will be located in close proximity to the lined trenches so that the feed piping remains within the confines of the lined trenches. Each tank will be protected by secondary containment. Leak detection will be provided by visual inspection of the secondary containment. The collected leachate will be stored and sampled before transfer to an onsite TSD unit or offsite TSD facility.

An alternate design is being studied to eliminate onsite storage of leachate at the ILAW Disposal Facility by providing a direct underground pipeline to the Liquid Effluent Treatment Facility, located in the 200 East Area, for treatment and disposal of the leachate.

A decision will be made on whether leachate storage tanks or an underground pipeline will be used for managing the leachate before submittal of the ILAW Disposal Facility Dangerous Waste Part B permit application. Whatever the decision for management of the leachate, the tanks or underground pipelines will be designed in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303 for protection of human health and environment.

8. ***List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.***

This SEPA Environmental Checklist is being submitted to Ecology concurrently with the NOI for the Hanford Facility.

ILAW was addressed in DOE/EIS-0189, *Tank Waste Remediation System, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, Final Environmental Impact Statement*, issued by DOE and Ecology. DOE subsequently issued a Record of Decision (ROD) (62 FR 8693, February 26, 1997) that documented the selection of the Phased Implementation alternative, which involved placing the ILAW in containers and placing the containers in onsite near-surface disposal facilities. Ecology concurred in the selection of this alternative. Subsequently, DOE prepared a supplement analysis (DOE/EIS-0189-SA3, *Supplement Analysis for the Tank Waste Remediation System*) that analyzed additional activities in more detail. Based on the information presented in DOE/EIS-0189-SA3, DOE determined that the ILAW Disposal Facility, as currently planned, is not consistent with that described and analyzed in DOE/EIS-0189. DOE determined that a Supplemental EIS was required to address the changes in the ILAW Disposal Facility from storage in grout vaults (as described in DOE/EIS-0189 and the ROD) to disposal in trenches. DOE has initiated preparation of a Notice of Intent to prepare a Supplemental EIS; the Notice of Intent is anticipated to be issued in Calendar Year 2001.

General information concerning the Hanford Facility environment can be found in the *Hanford Site National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Characterization*, PNL-6415, Revision 12, September 2000. This document is updated annually by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), and provides current information concerning climate and meteorology, ecology, history and archeology, socioeconomic, land use and noise levels, and geology and hydrology. These baseline data for the Hanford Site and past activities are useful for evaluating proposed activities and their potential environmental impacts.

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for government approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? if yes, explain.

No other applications are pending.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

Ecology is the lead regulatory agency authorized to approve the Part A, Form 3, pursuant to the requirements of WAC 173-303 and 40 CFR Part 265. The NOI provides public notice of the intention to conduct the waste disposal activities at the ILAW Disposal Facility.

No other permits are known to be required at this time.

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page.

The primary mission of the ILAW Disposal Facility will be to dispose of contact- or remote-handled containerized mixed ILAW from the treatment of Double-Shell Tank (DST) System waste. The ILAW will be transported in containers to the ILAW Disposal Facility. The ILAW Disposal Facility will consist of six lined trenches, each approximately 80 meters wide by 260 meters in length by up to 10 meters deep. Each trench will contain three layers of ILAW containers separated vertically by 1 meter of soil. The ILAW Disposal Facility will be constructed on approximately 41 hectares of vacant land southwest of the PUREX Facility in the 200 East Area. The estimated annual quantity of waste to be disposed in the ILAW Disposal Facility is approximately 6,570,000 kilograms. The approximate total volume of waste to be disposed will be 25 hectare-meters .

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The ILAW Disposal Facility will be located in the 200 East Area of the Hanford Facility, southwest of the PUREX Facility, between 1st and 4th Streets, bounded on the east at coordinate E574653 and on the west at coordinate E574170. Approximately 41 hectares have been allocated for the ILAW Disposal Facility. A topographic map and site plans are included with the ILAW Disposal Facility NOI.

TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

EVALUATIONS FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. *Earth*

a. General description of the site (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other_____.

Flat.

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

The approximate slope of the land is less than 2 percent.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site? (for example, clay, sandy gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

Soil types consist mainly of eolian and fluvial sands and gravel. More detailed information concerning specific soil classifications can be found in the *Hanford Site National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Characterization*, PNL-6415, Revision 12, September 2000. Farming is not permitted on the Hanford Facility.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

No.

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

No filling is required. Rough grading and sloping would be provided for surface drainage, roadways, working platforms for trench excavation construction, and support facility construction. Excavation will be conducted for construction of the disposal trenches.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

No.

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g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

Less than 10 percent of the site would be covered with impervious surfaces. Two modular structures would be placed onsite; a support facility (administration and storage, approximately 770 square meters and a receiving station, approximately 19 square meters). An asphalt parking lot sized for 54 vehicles and access/circulation would be provided adjacent to the support facility. Existing roadway(s) would be reconstructed and surfaced with hot-laid asphaltic concrete pavement.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

Disposal trenches would be constructed per WAC 173-303 requirements.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities, if known.

Routine excavation and construction activities would generate dust. Minor amounts of exhaust would be generated by vehicles used by personnel during ILAW Disposal Facility operations.

An airborne release could occur as a result of upset conditions internally or externally. Such a release would not exceed immediately dangerous to life and health concentrations outside the immediate area of the spill/release because of the small quantity of material that is available for release.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odors that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to the air, if any?

Good engineering practices would be followed, and actions would comply with onsite procedures designed to protect the environment and personnel safety and health. Examples include application of water during construction activities for dust suppression.

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EVALUATIONS FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

3. Water

a. Surface

1) **Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.**

The Columbia River is in the vicinity of the ILAW Disposal Facility. However, the ILAW Disposal Facility is a land-based facility as defined in WAC 173-303-282(3)(h). The WAC 173-303-282(6)(c)(i)(B)(II) requires land-based facilities be located at least 402 meters from any perennial water body. The WAC 173-303-282(6)(d)(ii) requires -land-based facilities be located at least 402 meters from any wetlands, designated critical habitats, habitats designated by the Washington State Department of Wildlife as habitat essential to the maintenance or recovery of any state listed threatened or endangered wildlife species, natural areas that are acquired or voluntarily registered or dedicated by the owner, or state or federally designated wildlife refuges, preserves, or bald eagle protection areas. The ILAW Disposal Facility will be over 7 kilometers from any of these areas.

2) **Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.**

The work would not require any activity in or near the described waters and drainage.

3) **Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.**

There would be no dredging or filling from or to surface water or wetlands.

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EVALUATIONS FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

4) **Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.**

The water supply for the 200 East Area is pumped from the Columbia River. The ILAW Disposal Facility activities would use relatively little of this overall withdrawal. The estimated amounts are insignificant compared to normal daily water use in the 200 East Area.

5) **Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.**

The ILAW Disposal Facility will not be within the 100-year or 500-year floodplain [*Hanford Site National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Characterization*, PNL-6415, Revision 12, September 2000].

6) **Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.**

No.

b. **Ground**

1) **Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.**

No groundwater would be withdrawn in support of this project, and water would not be discharged to the aquifer.

2) **Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.**

Sanitary waste from the ILAW Disposal Facility would be routed to an existing multi-facility sanitary sewer collection system. The existing system has a maximum capacity of 54,890 liters per day.

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The sanitary sewer system for the support facility would be designed to receive flows based on occupant loads from three work shifts operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. The flows are estimated to average 0.18 liter per second.

c. Water Run-off (including storm water)

1) Describe the source of run-off (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

The Hanford Facility receives only 15.2 to 17.8 centimeters of annual precipitation. Precipitation runs off the existing buildings and seeps into the soil on and near the buildings. This precipitation does not reach the groundwater or surface waters.

There will be no run-off from the lined trenches because the trenches will be constructed below grade. Any precipitation falling on the trenches will be removed by either evapotranspiraiton or the leachate collection and removal systems. Therefore, a run-off control system will not be needed.

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

Waste materials would not enter ground or surface waters. All waste materials would be contained.

d. *Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and run-off water impacts, if any:*

No surface, ground, or run-off water impacts are expected. The site would be graded to provide for surface run-off and to direct storm water to natural drainage areas and/or depressions. Work areas, roadways, and parking lots would be crowned or sloped to drain to localized drainage areas such as ditches or swales for evaporation or percolation into the ground.

4. Plants

a. Check or circle the types of vegetation found on the site.

- ☐ deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- ☐ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- ☒ shrubs
- ☒ grass

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- ☐ pasture
- ☐ crop or grain
- ☐ wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bulrush, skunk cabbage, other
- ☐ water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- ☐ other types of vegetation

The most common vegetation community in the 200 East Area is sagebrush/cheatgrass or Sandberg's bluegrass.

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

Approximately 40 hectares of mature sage-steppe habitat would be affected by this construction activity. Mitigation via habitat replacement will be conducted consistent with the Hanford Site Biological Resources Management Plan (DOE/RL-96-32) and the Hanford Site Biological Resources Mitigation Strategy (DOE/RL-96-88). A minimum mitigation ratio of 1:1 via rectification or compensation is expected.

c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

The Hanford Facility contains some federal and state listed threatened and endangered plant and animal species. Additional information on species can be found in *Hanford Site National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Characterization*, PNL-6415 (Revision 12, September 2000).

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

Measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site will be consistent with the aforementioned mitigation activities (Section B.4.b, DOE/RL-96-32 and DOE/RL-96-88).

5. Animals

a. Indicate (by underlining) any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

birds: Raptors (burrowing owls, ferruginous, redtail, and Swainson's hawks) eagles, songbirds,
mammals: deer, elk, coyotes, rabbits.

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Additional information on animals can be found in *Hanford Site National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Characterization*, PNL-6415 (Revision 12, September 2000).

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

Two federal and state listed threatened or endangered species have been identified on the 1,450 square kilometer Hanford Site along the Columbia River: the bald eagle and peregrine falcon. In addition, the state listed white pelican, sandhill crane, and ferruginous hawk also occur on or migrate through the Hanford Site.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

The Hanford Site is a part of the broad Pacific Flyway.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

This project contains no specific measures to preserve or enhance wildlife.

6. Energy and Natural Resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

Electricity will be used at the ILAW Disposal Facility for heating and lighting the support structures and for perimeter lighting. Diesel fuel will be used for tractor-trailers, crane, and earthmoving equipment during construction and operation.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

No.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

Energy consumption is not anticipated to be significant, and energy conservation features are not readily applicable to the ILAW Disposal Facility.

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EVALUATIONS FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

7. **Environmental Health**

a. **Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.**

Possible environmental health hazards to personnel could arise from activities at the ILAW Disposal Facility. The hazard could come from exposure to radioactive, dangerous, and/or mixed waste. Stringent administrative controls and engineered barriers will be used to minimize the probability of even a minor incident and/or accident. A chemical spill, release, fire, or explosion could occur only as a result of a simultaneous breakdown in multiple barriers or a catastrophic natural forces event.

1) **Describe special emergency services that might be required.**

Hanford Site security, fire response, and ambulance services are on call at all times in the event of an onsite emergency. Hanford Site emergency services personnel are specially trained to manage a variety of circumstances involving chemical and/or mixed waste constituents and situations.

2) **Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:**

All personnel are trained to follow proper procedures during the disposal operations to minimize potential exposure. The ILAW Disposal Facility will have systems for radiation monitoring, fire protection, and alarm capability.

Chemical and radiological safety hazards would be mitigated by preventing direct contact with the residual chemical constituents; and protective clothing, appropriate training, and respiratory protection used by onsite personnel as necessary. As low as reasonably achievable (ALARA) principles would be applied during construction and operations.

b. **Noise**

1) **What type of noise exists in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?**

While there is a minor amount of traffic, operation, and equipment noise in the vicinity, it is not expected to affect personnel at the ILAW Disposal Facility.

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EVALUATIONS FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

2) **What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.**

Minor amounts of noise from traffic and equipment are expected during day shift hours for both construction and operations.

3) **Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:**

In the unlikely event that Occupational Safety and Health Administration noise standards would be exceeded, appropriate measures to protect personnel would be employed.

8. **Land and Shoreline Use**

a. **What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?**

The Hanford Facility is a single RCRA facility identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/State Identification Number WA7890008967 that consists of over 60 TSD units conducting dangerous waste management activities. These TSD units are included in the *Hanford Facility Dangerous Waste Part A Permit Application* (DOE/RL-88-21). The Hanford Facility consists of all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for recycling, reusing, reclaiming, transferring, storing, treating, or disposing of dangerous waste, which, for the purposes of the RCRA, are owned by the U.S. Government and operated by the DOE-RL (excluding lands north and east of the Columbia River, river islands, lands owned or used by the Bonneville Power Administration, lands leased to Energy Northwest, and lands owned by or leased to the state of Washington).

b. **Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.**

No portion of the 200 East Area has been used for agricultural purposes since 1943, if ever.

c. **Describe any structures on the site.**

There are presently no structures on the proposed location of the ILAW Disposal Facility.

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EVALUATIONS FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

Approximately 616 meters of an abandoned steam line (along with its asbestos insulation and pipe supports) would be removed and disposed. A portion of an active raw water main in the north half of the proposed site would be removed and rerouted along the west boundary line.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

The Hanford Site is currently included in Public Lands designation in the Benton County Comprehensive Plan (June 22, 1998) (internet address: http://206.61.210.104/pl/compplan/forward.htm). The Plan is being revised, and will address the Hanford Site as a separate geographic component, or "Sub-Area" with its own Land Use Plan (under development as Chapter 13 in the aforementioned Benton County Comprehensive Plan).

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

The Hanford Comprehensive Land-Use Plan Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision (64 FR 61615, November 12, 1999) stated that the Central Plateau (200 Areas) geographic area is designated Industrial-Exclusive.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Does not apply.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.

No.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

The workforce is expected to range between approximately 30 personnel during initial startup to 85 personnel during full operation of the ILAW Disposal Facility.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

None.

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k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

Does not apply.

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

Does not apply (refer to Section 8.f.).

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

None.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

None.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

Does not apply.

10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

The support facility would be a single story structure, less than 10 meters in height. The exterior walls of the modular units would be framed and insulated, and finished with wallboard and painted.

An integral component of facility operations will be a crane, with a maximum boom length of approximately 100 meters.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

None.

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EVALUATIONS FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

None.

11. Light and Glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

None.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

No.

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

None.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

None.

12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

None.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any?

None.

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EVALUATIONS FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

No places or objects listed on, or proposed for national, state, or local preservation registers are known to be on or next to the ILAW Disposal Facility. Appropriate surveys would be conducted before excavation activities occur. Additional information concerning Hanford Site cultural resources can be found in *Hanford Site National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Characterization*, PNL-6415, Revision 12, September 2000.

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

There are no known landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance at the ILAW Disposal Facility.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:

Does not apply.

14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Does not apply.

b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

The ILAW Disposal Facility is not accessible to the public and is not served by public transit.

c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

An asphalt parking lot sized for 54 vehicles and access/circulation would be provided on the north side of the support facility.

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d. **Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).**

A matrix of approximately 2,200 meters of gravel-surfaced, intra-facility access roads would be constructed. Approximately 1,325 meters of 1st Street (from the west ILAW Disposal Facility boundary line to Canton Avenue) would be reconstructed (widened and resurfaced).

e. **Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.**

No.

f. **How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.**

Approximately 50 vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project. Peak volumes would occur during daylight hours Monday through Friday.

g. **Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:**

None.

15. **Public Services**

a. **Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.**

No.

b. **Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any:**

Does not apply.

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EVALUATIONS FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

16. Utilities

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other:

Electricity, potable water, refuse service, telephone, and a sanitary sewer system are available in the 200 East Area.

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

Potable water and fire protection water for the support facility would be provided via tie-in to existing 200 East Area systems. Wastewater from the support facility would be discharged through a new pump station to an existing pump station (2607E-11) that is connected to the 2607-E1A drainfield. Power for the site would be obtained by extending power from an existing overhead 13.8 kilovolt line paralleling 4th street to a new utility transformer.

SIGNATURES

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Robert C. Barr for 10/24/01

Harry L. Boston, Manager
U.S. Department of Energy
Office of River Protection

Date

APPENDIX C

FORMAL NOTICES OF VIOLATIONS AND/OR NOTICES OF PENALTIES

This appendix only contains formal notice of violation and/or notice of penalty, in accordance with WAC 173-303-281.

Hanford Site Compliance Violations and Response Summary

Thursday, October 25, 2001

Received Date: 10/17/01

Agency: Department of Health

Summary:

A Notice of Violation and Compliance Order was received from the State of Washington Department of Health (DOH) on October 15, 2001. The DOH alleges that the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) prime contractor Fluor Hanford, is in violation of WAC 246-247-040(4), which states that all existing emission units shall utilize As Low As Reasonably Achievable Control Technology (ALARACT).

DOE and its contractors were required in AIR 01-505 to develop procedures for indication devices for all emission units to ensure they "are monitored, trended and evaluated for changing conditions that may indicate abatement controls are not operating as designed."

It is alleged that DOE and several of its contractors did not comply by the required August 17, 2001 deadline. An additional 30 days were given to comply (AIR 01-811). The response provided to DOH on October 1, 2001, contained a Fluor Hanford management directive requiring compliance by the projects.

It is alleged that the project procedures were not provided until DOH requested them on October 3, 2001. The DOH alleges that these procedures did not accomplish company wide compliance to the DOH requirements or to Fluor Hanford's own management directive.

Response(s):

None to date.

Received Date: 3/27/01

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington, Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued a Notice of Penalty (NOP) on March 26, 2001, in response to the identification of alleged waste management violations associated with the storage of a potentially shock sensitive chemical (trade name Collodion) as either waste or product in the 222-S Laboratory Complex, Waste Sampling and Characterization Facility, and Plutonium Finishing Plant laboratories. The NOP levies a penalty of $57,800 against the U.S. Department of Energy and Fluor Hanford Incorporated.

Response(s):

RL letter #01-RCA-245, dated April 9, 2001, transmitted an Application for Relief from Penalty No. 01NWPKW-2467 to Ecology.

Ecology letter, dated July 26, 2001, provides Ecology's rejection of the U.S. Department of Energy Application for Relief from Penalty No. 01NWPKW-2467. The Ecology letter identifies that the penalty described in Notice of Penalty No. 01NWPKW-2467 is due and payable within 30 days of receipt of the letter.

RL letter #01-RCA-401, dated August 10, 2001, clarified the date of receipt of Ecology's letter. Due to problems encountered with the original letter, it was necessary for Ecology to reissue the letter. RL received the reissued letter on August 1, 2001. It is RL's position that the 30 day clock starts on August 1, 2001.

Received Date: 3/26/01

Agency: Department of Health

Summary:

A Notice of Violation and Compliance Order was received from the State of Washington Department of Health (DOH) on March 23, 2001. The DOH alleges that the U.S. Department of Energy failed to properly notify DOH following a continuous air monitor (CAM) alarm in the 291-Z-1 stack of the Plutonium Finishing Plant on February 23, 2001. The Notice of Violation and Compliance Order requires the U.S. Department of Energy to propose to DOH a corrective action to ensure this does not recur. The response is due within 60 days of the date of the DOH letter. The DOH also posed a number of questions regarding the extent and nature of the release, as well as decisions that were made during and after the event.

Response(s):

RL letter #01-RCA-267, dated May 2, 2001, provided a response to the Notice of Violation and Compliance Order.

Received Date: 6/27/00

Agency: EPA

Summary:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a letter to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and Bechtel Hanford Incorporated (BHI) on June 13, 2000, regarding waste management practices at multiple operable units. The letter claims that DOE and BHI violated CERCLA requirements agreed to in the TPA with respect to waste management practices at the 100-F, 100-K, 100-BC, 200-ZP-1 and 300-FF-2 operable units.

Response(s):

E mail, dated June 30, 2000, from Karen Hornbuckle of BHI, documented that the requirement to obtain EPA approval for all IDW Waste shipped to ERDF has been implemented.

RL letter #00-OSS-490, dated September 22, 2000, provided a point by point response to Ecology's letter of June 13, 2000.

RL letter #01-RCA-092, dated December 29, 2000, documented that the seven drums had been removed from the Biosite and properly dispositioned. There was no record or evidence of any releases at the drum storage sites.

Received Date: 6/22/00

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued Administrative Order No. 00NWPKW-1251 on June 13, 2000. The Administrative Order requires the U.S. Department of Energy and CH2M Hill Hanford Group to comply with Chapter 70.105 RCW, the Hazardous Waste Management Act, Chapter 173-303 WAC, by reference Chapter 40, Code of Federal Regulations, and certain actions described as they apply to determining the integrity of the Double-Shell Tank System.

Response(s):

RL letter #00-ORL-065, dated June 20, 2000, RL and ORP gave notice of their election to exercise their dispute resolution rights under Article VIII of the Tri-Party Agreement.

Ecology letter, dated June 27, 2000, provided Ecology's determination that Administrative Order No. 00NWPKW-1251 is not subject to dispute resolution within the Tri-Party Agreement.

ORP letter #00-OSD-080, dated July 19, 2000, submitted a Statement of Dispute signifying elevation of the issue to the Inter-Agency Management Integration Team.

ORP letter #00-OSD-108, dated September 18, 2000, submitted information in response to Actions 1.A, 1.B, 1.C, 2, 3, and 4.

Ecology letter, dated November 2, 2000, provided Ecology's identified deficiencies with USDOE's September 18th submittal. The September 18th submittal addressed Action Items 1.A, 1.B, 1.C, 2, 3, and 4 of Administrative Order No. 00NWPKW-1251. Actions resulting from Ecology's letter will be tracked under EATS Item 20001102-ECL-LET-REQ. Ecology's letter also changed the due date for submittal of information required by Action 5 of the Administrative Order from December 16, 2000, to December 18, 2000.

ORP letter #00-OSD-175, dated December 18, 2000, submitted information required by Action Item 5 of the Administrative Orders.

ORP letter #00-OSD-177, dated December 28, 2000, requests Ecology's formal concurrence with tanks selected for ultrasonic testing in FY 2001.

Ecology letter, dated January 24, 2001, provided Ecology's concurrence with tanks selected for ultrasonic testing in FY 2001.

Ecology letter, dated April 23, 2001, provided Ecology's acknowledgement of receipt of information required by items 1A, 3, 4, and 5 of the Administrative Order. Ecology considers items 1A and 5 completed. Ecology also accepted the visual inspection plans submitted in accordance with the requirements of items 3 and 4 of the Administrative Order. Ecology will consider these items completed provided the visual inspection plans are implemented within 60 days of the date of this letter

Received Date: 6/20/00

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued Notice of Penalty Incurred and Due No. 00NWPKW-1249 on June 13, 2000. The Notice of Penalty assesses a penalty against USDOE in the amount of $200,000 under the provisions of Article IX, Stipulated Dangerous Waste Penalties, within the TPA. This Notice of Penalty was assessed for failure to meet the provisions of Article VII within the TPA, with respect to completion of major TPA Milestone M-32.

Response(s):

RL letter #00-ORL-065, dated June 20, 2000, RL and ORP gave notice of their election to exercise their dispute resolution rights under Article VIII of the Tri-Party Agreement.

Ecology letter, dated June 27, 2000, provided Ecology's determination that Notice of Penalty Incurred and Due No. 00NWPKW-1249 is subject to dispute resolution as provided by Article VIII of the Tri-Party Agreement.

ORP letter #00-OSD-080, dated July 19, 2000, submitted a Statement of Dispute signifying elevation of the issue to the Inter-Agency Management Integration Team.

Ecology letter, dated August 24, 2000, provided Ecology's Final Determination in the matter pursuant to Tri-Party Agreement Part Two, Article VIII, Paragraph 30 (D). This Final Determination was issued solely for resolution of disputes brought forth by DOE in relation to Notice of Penalty Incurred and Due No. 00NWPKW-1249. This Final Determination demands immediate payment of the entire penalty amount described in Notice of Penalty Incurred and Due No. 00NWPKW-1249 upon receipt of the Final Determination. This action will be tracked separately.

Received Date: 6/16/00

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued Administrative Order No. 00NWPKW-1250 on June 13, 2000. The Administrative Order requires the U.S. Department of Energy and CH2M Hill Hanford Group to comply with Chapter 70.105 RCW, the Hazardous Waste Management Act, Chapter 173-303 WAC, by reference Chapter 40, Code of Federal Regulations, and certain actions described as they apply to determining the integrity of the Double-Shell Tank System.

Response(s):

RL letter #00-ORL-065, dated June 20, 2000, RL and ORP gave notice of their election to exercise their dispute resolution rights under Article VIII of the Tri-Party Agreement.

Ecology letter, dated June 27, 2000, provided Ecology's determination that Administrative Order No. 00NWPKW-1250 is not subject to dispute resolution within the Tri-Party Agreement.

ORP letter #00-OSD-080, dated July 19, 2000, submitted a Statement of Dispute signifying elevation of the issue to the Inter-Agency Management Integration Team.

ORP letter #00-OSD-108, dated September 18, 2000, submitted information in response to Actions 1.A, 1.B, 1.C, 2, 3, and 4.

Ecology letter, dated November 2, 2000, provided Ecology's identified deficiencies with USDOE's September 18th submittal. The September 18th submittal addressed Action Items 1.A, 1.B, 1.C, 2, 3, and 4 of Administrative Order No. 00NWPKW-1250. Actions resulting from Ecology's letter will be tracked under EATS Item 20001102-ECL-LET-REQ. Ecology's letter also changed the due date for submittal of information required by Action 5 of the Administrative Order from December 16, 2000, to December 18, 2000.

ORP letter #00-OSD-175, dated December 18, 2000, submitted information required by Action Item 5 of the Administrative Orders.

ORP letter #00-OSD-177, dated December 28, 2000, requests Ecology's formal concurrence with tanks selected for ultrasonic testing in FY 2001.

Ecology letter, dated January 24, 2001, provided Ecology's concurrence with tanks selected for ultrasonic testing in FY 2001.

Ecology letter, dated April 23, 2001, provided Ecology's acknowledgement of receipt of information required by items 1A, 3, 4, and 5 of the Administrative Order. Ecology considers items 1A and 5 completed. Ecology also accepted the visual inspection plans submitted in accordance with the requirements of items 3 and 4 of the Administrative Order. Ecology will consider these items completed provided the visual inspection plans are implemented within 60 days of the date of this letter.

Received Date: 3/20/00

Agency: Department of Health

Summary:

The State of Washington, Department of Health (DOH) has issued a Notice of Violation and Compliance Order as authorized by WAC 246-247-100(a) and RCW 70.94.332 for actions taken at the 244-AR Vault. The 244-AR Vault is located in the 200 East Area and serves as a waste transfer station. DOH identified three violations and three compliance orders.

Response(s):

ORP letter #00-ESHQ-007, dated May 3, 2000, submitted response documentation demonstrating the three compliance orders have been completed. Compliance orders 1&2 were completed through revisions to HNF-IP-0842. The training requirement was accomplished by Tank Farm personnel attending training provided by DOH. Compliance order 3 was met by submittal of a Notice of Construction for Categorical Facility Entry and Surveillance on May 3, 2000.

Received Date: 3/ 7/00

Agency: EPA

Summary:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has assessed penalties against RL in response to violations of CERCLA requirements that were agreed to within the Tri-Party Agreement. The penalties assessed regard waste management practices at the 221-U Facility located in the 200 West Area. The two identified violations were described previously in a letter from the EPA to RL issued on November 17, 1999. The violations concern the failure to have an approved Waste Control Plan (WCP) and failure to sample waste per the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The total penalty assessed for both violations equals $55,000.

Response(s):

RL letter #00-OSS-330, dated May 5, 2000, provided written confirmation to the EPA that the $55, 000 penalty was paid in full on April 18, 2000. Remittance was made electronically to the EPA Superfund Accounting Office in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Received Date: 1/14/00

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington, Department of Ecology has formally denied the Application for Relief from Penalty submitted by RL and BHI on December 1, 1999, in response to Penalty #99NWKW-21 that was issued on November 17, 1999. The penalty was issued for failure to adequately designate waste stored in the 271-U 90-day accumulation area. RL and BHI may either pay the penalty in full or appeal the denial to the Pollution Control Hearings Board.

Response(s):

00-ERD-053, dated February 9, 2000, documented remittance of $9,700 to the Fiscal Cashier, Washington State Department of Ecology fulfilling the denial of the Application for Relief from Penalty received on January 14, 1999. Payment of the penalty does not constitute an admission by either or both respondents of the allegations of the NOP, liability under Washington State law, or of jurisdiction by Ecology over the specific subject matter of the NOP.

Received Date: 11/18/99

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington, Department of Ecology (Ecology) assessed a penalty of $9,700 against the U.S. Department of Energy and Bechtel Hanford Incorporated on November 17, 1999, under the provisions of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 70.105.080. The penalty is the result of findings associated with an Ecology inspection of the 271-U 90-day accumulation area conducted on September 16, 1999.

Response(s):

00-OSS-085, dated December 1, 1999, submitted an Application for Relief from Penalty in accordance with the provisions outlined original Notice of Penalty issued by Ecology on November 17, 1999.

Ecology letter, dated January 12, 2000, transmitted a formal denial from relief from Penalty #99NWPKW-21/#99NWPKW-22 for reasons stipulated. RL and BHI have 30 days to either appeal the denial to the Pollution Control Hearings Board or pay the penalty in full. These actions will be tracked as a separate item.

00-ERD-053, dated February 9, 2000, documented remittance of $9,700 to the Fiscal Cashier, Washington State Department of Ecology fulfilling the denial of the Application for Relief from Penalty received on January 14, 1999. Payment of the penalty does not constitute an admission by either or both respondents of the allegations of the NOP, liability under Washington State law, or of jurisdiction by Ecology over the specific subject matter of the NOP.

Ecology letter dated February 23, 2000, acknowledged receipt and accepts the Action Plan submitted by RL on December 16, 1999. Ecology has accepted the Action Plan as qualified by identified conditions, and considers the violation addressed and inspection closed.

Received Date: 11/18/99

Agency: EPA

Summary:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) informed the U.S. Department of Energy and Bechtel Hanford, Incorporated (BHI) of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) violations identified in letter issued November 17, 1999. Two violations were identified following an inspection of the 271-U 90-Day Accumulation area conducted by the State of Washington, Department of Ecology on September 16, 1999. The 271-U 90-day accumulation area is located at U Plant in the 200 West Area.

Response(s):

RL letter #00-OSS-074, dated November 24, 1999, submitted documentation seeking to confirm a request for a 20-day extension to the due date for the requested written action plan. The request was originally made verbally during a meeting with a representative of the EPA on November 19, 1999. The request sought an extension of 20 days to December 17, 1999.

RL letter #00-OSS-097, dated December 16, 1999, submitted an Action Plan Identifying Corrective Actions and Responses to the EPA and Ecology in accordance with the approved extension. The Action Plan contained responses, corrective actions taken, and follow-up corrective actions for each violation. Responses were provided for each concern.

Ecology letter dated February 23, 2000, acknowledged receipt and accepts the Action Plan submitted by RL on December 16, 1999. Ecology has accepted the Action Plan as qualified by identified conditions, and considers the violation addressed and inspection closed.

E mail, dated April 17, 2000, documented completion of all 6 compliance commitments made in accordance with the corrective action plan submitted on December 16, 1999 (RL letter #00-OSS-097):
- the 221-U Facility Canyon Disposal Initiative (CDI) SAP was revised on February 2, 2000, to include management of unknowns. EPA and Ecology approved the revision
- three active WCPs were revised on February 2, 2000, to include treatment of waste as a standard practice as agreed to in regulatory meetings, approximately 14 inactive WCPs will be reviewed and revised prior to generation of additional waste
- designation procedure BHI-FS-03, WOO2, was revised on February 7, 2000, to identify criteria used to evaluate process knowledge and now includes identification of all process knowledge documentation
- training to identify and explain procedure changes was conducted on January 27, 2000
- modifications to the 221-U Facility CDI WCP were provided to the EPA and Ecology for review and were approved on February 2, 2000
- procedures were modified on February 7, 2000, to prohibit the use of standardized or boilerplate language in the development of Waste Profiles.

Received Date: 7/20/99

Agency: S Carolina Dept. of Health

Summary:

Following an investigation by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, violation of state and federal regulations were identified. On May 20, 1999, a CNS-1-13G, Type B shipping cask was discovered upon receipt at the Chem-Nuclear Systems (CNS) at Barnwell, SC, to have removable contamination levels exceeding U.S. Department of Transportation limits. In addition, another incident involving a similar cask shipment on November 24, 1999. It was discovered an unmanifested sample container rack and liquids were discovered in the cask upon receipt. Both casks had been shipped to CNS for maintenance work.

Response(s):

99-SFD-152, dated July 26, 1999, submitted RL corrective documentation to the South Carolina Department of Health as requested. The corrective action documentation included measures to prevent recurrence.

Letter, dated August 23, 1999 - The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control reviewed the corrective measures submitted and found them to be adequate to preclude recurrence of the discrepancy that resulted in the Notice of Violation. This item is considered closed.

Received Date: 2/16/99

Agency: EPA

Summary:

EPA and Ecology conducted a Multi-media inspection of the Hanford Site from May through July, 1998. The inspection identified concerns that resulted in the issuance of three violations of RCRA regulations that include; storage without a permit, failure to make a hazardous waste determination, and failure to immediately amend a contingency plan. Civil penalties were assessed for each violation in the sum of $367,078.00.

Response(s):

RL letter #99-EAP-031, dated November 9, 1998, submitted supplemental information to the EPA in support of the multi-media inspection. The information consisted of supporting data regarding waste designation.

Meeting on 2/19/99, - RL and contractor representatives meet informally with the EPA. The discussions were preliminary in nature and did not result in a settlement.

RL letter #99-OCC-0118, dated March 17, 1999, provided a formal response to the Complaint and included a request for hearing. In addition, the response identified defenses for each of the three counts and made a request for dismissal.

An administrative law judge has been appointed and a pre-hearing order has been issued. The pre-hearing discovery phase is to be completed by June 22, 1999. This requires that all documents used in the defense must be identified and available and a witness list will have to be prepared, which includes a brief summary on the witness testimony. In addition, a draft settlement is being prepared that will include potential supplemental environmental projects (SEPs). Meetings are being held that started on Tuesday, April 27th, to start the pre-hearing effort.

EPA letter #OEC-164, dated March 9, 2000 - transmitted the finalized EPA MMI inspection report to RL. The report contains reviews of RCRA, NPDES, TSCA, PCB, CAA, EPCRA, NESHAPs/Asbestos and USTs. The EPA is not planning any formal enforcement activities for the above portions of the inspection with the exception of RCRA.

A prehearing was held in September 1999. During the prehearing, the EPA withdrew Count III, failure to have a contingency plan, with prejudice, from the complaint. A court date has been set for June 2000 and the hearing will be held in Richland, Washington.

EPA letter #ORC-158, dated October 12, 2000 - documents the terms of the settlement of the Multimedia Inspection matter in a Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO). The CAFO requires payment of a civil penalty, performance of two Supplemental Environmental Projects, and the performance of specified compliance activities.

Received Date: 1/ 7/99

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) has formally denied the Application for Relief From Penalty (98NM-007) submitted on October 3, 1997. Ecology issued Penalty #97NM-248 on September 16, 1997 in the amount of $110,000. The penalty was assessed as the result of the failure to properly manage chemicals and for the inadequate response to the subsequent chemical release from the Plutonium Reclamation Facility.

Response(s):

An appeal was filed with the PCHB with a pre-hearing originally scheduled for March 24, 1999. Ecology has requested the pre-hearing meeting be moved to April 2, 1999. The appeal completes the action associated with this item.

Settlement Agreement, dated July 7, 1999, - The Attorney General of Washington offered RL, FDH, and BWHC to enter into a Settlement Agreement resolving the Notice of Penalty 97NM-248 issued by Ecology September 16, 1997. The proposed Settlement Agreement stipulates duration of agreement, innovative settlement payment, enforcement during the term of agreement, and dispute resolution. Pollution Control Hearings Board approval was obtained on July 7, 1999, making the Settlement Agreement effective.

Received Date: 10/23/98

Agency: Attorney General

Summary:

The Attorney General of Washington and the State of Washington, Department of Ecology have agreed to stay of Administrative Order No. 98NW-009 issued on September 24, 1998, and addresses compliance with Federal and State hazardous waste regulations for the management of mixed waste in tanks. The stay is effective until January 29, 1999, and has been issued to aid in the process of settlement of the issues in the appeal of that order to be filed by the Appellants to the Pollution Control Hearings Board.

Response(s):

Settlement Agreement No. PCHB 98-249 and 98-250, dated February 26, 1999 - A settlement agreement was reached between Ecology, RL, FDH, and LMHC on February 26, 1999. The agreement suspended Administrative Order 98NW-009, pending signature of the agreement by the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB) . Signature by the PCHB and Administrative Appeals Judge was secured on March 15, 1999.

Ecology letter, dated October 6, 2000, closes out Ecology's March 24, 1998, inspection of the SY Tank Farm.

Ecology letter, dated April 6, 2001, provides Ecology's acceptance of the Double-Shell Tank Emergency Pumping Guide that was submitted on March 6, 2001. Ecology considers all actions associated with the July 8, 1998, Notice of Correction closed.

Received Date: 9/24/98

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) formally denied the Application for Relief from Penalty 98NW-007 issued to the U.S. Department of Energy, Fluor Daniel Hanford, and Lockheed Martin Hanford Corporation on July 23, 1998. Penalty 98NW-007 was levied following the issuance of a Notice of Correction in response to a compliance inspection at the SY Tank Farm on March 24, 1998. The Application for Relief was received by Ecology on August 7, 1998. A review of the application revealed no new or extraordinary information relevant to dismissing the penalty.

Response(s):

10/23/98; The denial for Application for Relief from Penalty 98NW-007 was appealed by RL to the Pollution Control Hearings Board.

11/04/98 meeting; RL, FDH, and LMHC proposed a reasonable settlement of the Penalty to Ecology. Ecology responded to indicate a counter proposal would be forthcoming.

Settlement Agreement, dated February 26, 1999 - A settlement agreement was reached between Ecology, RL, FDH, and LMHC on February 26, 1999. The agreement suspended Administrative Order 98NW-009, pending signature of the agreement by the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB) . Signature by the PCHB and Administrative Appeals Judge was secured on March 15, 1999.

Ecology letter, dated October 6, 2000, closes out Ecology's March 24, 1998, inspection of the SY Tank Farm.

Ecology letter, dated April 6, 2001, provides Ecology's acceptance of the Double-Shell Tank Emergency Pumping Guide that was submitted on March 6, 2001. Ecology considers all actions associated with the July 8, 1998, Notice of Correction closed.

Received Date: 9/24/98

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued Administrative Order No. 98NW-009 on September 24, 1998. The Administrative Order requires the U.S. Department of Energy, Fluor Daniel Hanford, and Lockheed Martin Hanford Corporation to comply with Chapter 70.105 RCW, Chapter 173-303 WAC, by reference Chapter 40, Code of Federal Regulations, and certain actions described as they apply to the management of waste at SY Tank Farm.

Response(s):

State of Washington, Attorney General issued a stay to Administrative Order 98NW-009 on October 23, 1998, following an appeal of that order by RL to the Pollution Control Hearings Board the same day. The stay remains in effect until 01/29/99. The stay was issued to aid the process of settlement of the issues in the appeal of that order to be filed by the Appellants to the Pollution Control Hearings Board.

This item has been closed per Settlement Agreement No. PCHB 98-249 and 98-250. The Settlement Agreement was reached between Ecology, RL, FDH, and LMHC on February 26, 1999. The agreement suspended Administrative Order 98NW-009, pending signature of the agreement by the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB). Signature by the PCHB and Administrative Appeals Judge was secured on March 15, 1999.

Ecology letter, dated October 6, 2000, closes out Ecology's March 24, 1998, inspection of the SY Tank Farm.

Ecology letter, dated April 6, 2001, provides Ecology's acceptance of the Double-Shell Tank Emergency Pumping Guide that was submitted on March 6, 2001. Ecology considers all actions associated with the July 8, 1998, Notice of Correction closed.

Received Date: 7/23/98

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) assessed a penalty (98NW-007) against the U.S. Department of Energy (RL), Fluor Daniel Hanford (FDH), and Lockheed Martin Hanford Corporation (LMHC) in the amount of $75,600 under the provisions of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 70.105.080. RL, FDH, and LMHC failed to provide a leak detection system for double-shell tanks SY 101, 102, and 103 capable of detecting a leak from the primary or secondary structure of these tanks within 24 hours.

Response(s):

98-EAP-425, dated 08/06/98, RL submitted an Application for Relief from Penalty 98NW-007 in accordance with protocols identified in the original Notice of Penalty.

09/24/98; Ecology received and reviewed the Application for Relief from Penalty and responded with a Notice of Denial of Application for Relief from Penalty. The denial was based on the view held by Ecology and no new or extraordinary information relevant to dismissing the penalty was provided in the application. The option to appeal the denial to the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB) was provided to the petitioners.

10/23/98; The denial for Application for Relief from Penalty 98NW-007 was appealed by RL to the Pollution Control Hearings Board.

Settlement Agreement No. PCHB 98-249 and 98-250, dated February 26, 1999 - A settlement agreement was reached between Ecology, RL, FDH, and LMHC on February 26, 1999. The agreement in part, stipulated the resolution of penalty 98NW-007, pending signature of the agreement by the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB). Signature by the PCHB and Administrative Appalls Judge was secured on March 15, 1999.

Ecology letter, dated October 6, 2000, closes out Ecology's March 24, 1998, inspection of the SY Tank Farm.

Ecology letter, dated April 6, 2001, provides Ecology's acceptance of the Double-Shell Tank Emergency Pumping Guide that was submitted on March 6, 2001. Ecology considers all actions associated with the July 8, 1998, Notice of Correction closed.

Received Date: 7/10/98

Agency: Department of Health

Summary:

The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) has issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) and Notice of Correction (NOC) for violations of radioactive air emissions regulations at the 296-A-42 emission unit. The violation involves the intentional bypass of required controls and the lack of any notification made to DOH. Two violations and 3 corrective measures issued as compliance orders have been identified.

Response(s):

98-EAP-465, dated August 21, 1998, submitted required documentation to address Compliance Order #1.

98-EAP-422, dated August 10, 1998, submitted required documentation to address Compliance Orders #2 and #3.

AIR 99-105, dated January 13, 1999, provided written closure of the Notice of Violation following a review of the information submitted by RL.

Received Date: 6/ 8/98

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington Department of Ecology provided a 60-day notice of the intent to sue the U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office (RL) for failing to meet Single-shell Tanks Interim Stabilization milestone due dates. RL has the option to settle with a consent decree or proceed to trial.

Response(s):

February 22, 1999, following negotiations between senior U.S. Department of Energy and State of Washington officials, the threatened law suit regarding the M-41-22 and M-41-23 Tri-Party Agreements milestones was cancelled and the parties have entered into a Consent Decree. The Consent Decree was issued by the Attorney General's Office on February 22, 1999, and contains provisions for a renegotiated schedule regarding the interim stabilization of Single Shell Tanks.

Consent Decree closes this action.

Interim stabilization of the remaining single-shell tanks will be renegotiated through the Tri-Party Agreement.

Received Date: 5/13/98

Agency: Department of Health

Summary:

The State of Washington Department of Health (DOH) found the U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office (RL) in violation of radioactive air emissions regulations in the operation of the Plasma Arc Furnace in the 324 Building. DOH has issued a Notice of Violation and a Notice of Correction. RL conducted a project to treat neutron generators in the furnace during the week of April 13, 1998. RL shut down the stack tritium sampler for the duration of the project. RL did not submit a request for approval of periodic confirmatory monitoring to verify low emissions.

Response(s):

DOH letter AIR 98-706, dated July 10, 1998, provided an extension to corrective action #1 based on a meeting held June 29, 19998, during which an extension agreement was reached. Evaluation of all NoCs is now due August 25, 1998.

98-EAP-441, dated August 20, 1998, RL submitted the required report in accordance with Compliance Order, #3. The report will be reviewed by DOH to determine if revisions are needed for other Hanford Site Notices of Construction. Due dates for any such revisions will be negotiated between RL and DOH at that time.

RTAM Meeting, held on November 17, 1998, provided data to DOH regarding 324 and 327 Building tritium measurements. DOH was notified of the intent to discontinue tritium sampling associated with closure of the plasma arc furnace. Approval from DOH was sought for this discontinuation. Closure of the furnace also eliminated the need for a Notice of Construction modification prior to further operation.

Communications Summary, dated January 19, 1999, summarized communications with DOH personnel regarding a schedule for revising Notice of Construction discrepancies in accordance with the compliance order contained in the original NOV/NOC for the 324 Building.

99-EAP-260, dated April 20, 1999, submitted Notice of Construction updates to the EPA in response to the DOH issued NOV/NOC. The updates were the result of a schedule developed by RL and DOH to identify any discrepancies and resubmit applicable Notices of Construction. The updated Notices of Construction approved by DOH were submitted for approval by the EPA.

99-EAP-261, dated April 27, 1999, submitted Notice of Construction updates to the EPA in response to the DOH issued NOV/NOC. The updates were prepared in accordance with the Compliance Order issued as a part of the NOV/NOC and a schedule negotiated with DOH. The updated Notices of Construction were submitted for records purposes only.

AIR 99-609, dated June 9, 1999, provided formal closure of the NOV and Audit #555125 from DOH.

Received Date: 2/25/98

Agency: EPA

Summary:

On February 25, 1998 the EPA issued a NOV to the U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office for violating the requirements defined in the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF) Record of Decision. Three violations of the Clean Air Act and RCRA regulatory drivers were identified.

Response(s):

RL Letter #056862, dated March 20, 1998, submitted the required response to the corrective actions identified.

No response has been received from the EPA to date.

Received Date: 11/13/97

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued Revised Notice of Penalty Incurred and Due No. 97NM-139 on November 13, 1997. The Notice of Penalty assesses a penalty against USDOE in the amount of $90,000 under the provisions of the Revised Code of Washington 70.105.080. This Revised Notice of Penalty was assessed for the alleged failure to maintain control of waste accumulated in the 222-S Laboratory Complex per WAC 173-303-200(2), satellite accumulation.

Response(s):

RL letter, dated December 12, 1997, transmitted a Notice of Appeal to the Pollution Control Hearings Board for the Revised Notice of Penalty.

The Stipulation and Agreed Order of Dismissal, PCHB 97-189, dated June 1, 2001, was issued to resolve the dispute over the Revised Notice of Penalty Incurred and Due No. 97NM-139.

Received Date: 9/16/97

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

In 1997, a chemical mixture stored for over a year in a tank located in the Plutonium Reclamation Facility underwent a spontaneous reaction rapidly generating sufficient pressure to violently rupture the tank. After concluding its investigation of the incident, Ecology served DOE's Richland Operations Office a NOP and NOC demanding payment of the sum of $110,000 for, inter alia, alleged violation of regulations prohibiting improper storage of hazardous waste. Corrective measures (CM) described at the end of the NOC letter were developed after the meetings regarding on-going actions being performed by DOE and its contractors.

Response(s):

In January 1998, Ecology performed a compliance inspection at PFP. It is DOE's understanding that Ecology intends to incorporate further discussion regarding the disposition of the items subject to CM 6 into closure actions to be taken following issuance of the Ecology compliance inspection report. While DOE has been waiting issuance of Ecology's compliance inspection report, DOE pursued field activities to disposition the remaining items. No report has been received concerning this Ecology inspection

On February 2, 1998, DOE transmitted a letter to Ecology identifying the remaining CMs and requested an extension date of July 1, 1998. On March 16, 1998, DOE sent a letter to Ecology supplying a status related to the disposition of the items identified in CM 4. This letter also transmitted the emergency preparedness documentation being submitted for the closure of CM 1 and 2 for Ecology's review and comment.

On April 15, 1998, DOE submitted final documentation to close out CM 1 and 2 that will become effective on July 1, 1998.

DOE responded to the NOP by filing with Ecology an Application for Relief from Penalty, which Ecology denied on January 7, 1999. DOE has 30 days from January 7, 1999 to appeal to the Pollution Control Hearings Board.

Ecology Letter, dated August 8, 2000 - Ecology concurs that the six (6) corrective measures have been met and USDOE and its contractors completed measures required to settle penalty #97NM-248. Ecology considers these matters closed.

Received Date: 4/30/97

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued Notice of Penalty Incurred and Due No. 97NM-139 on April 28, 1997. The Notice of Penalty assesses a penalty against USDOE in the amount of $90,000 under the provisions of the Revised Code of Washington 70.105.080. This Notice of Penalty was assessed for the alleged failure to maintain control of waste accumulated in the 222-S Laboratory Complex per WAC 173-303-200(2), satellite accumulation.

Response(s):

RL letter, dated May 13, 1997, provided the USDOE, FDH, and RFSH Application for Relief from Penalty 97NM-139.

Ecology letter, dated May 15, 1997, acknowledged Ecology's receipt of the Application for Relief from Penalty 97NM-139. In this letter, Ecology offered to meet with USDOE, FDH, and RFSH prior to issuing a formal response to the Application for Relief.

Ecology letter, dated July 2, 1997, offered prospective dates to meet with USDOE, FDH, and RFSH prior to issuing a formal response to the Application for Relief.

Ecology letter, dated July 15, 1997, identified that a written addendum to the Application for Relief will be required for Ecology to consider additional information relating to the USDOE, FDH, and RFSH Application for Relief from Penalty 97NM-139.

Ecology letter, dated November 13, 1997, issued Revised Notice of Penalty Incurred and Due No. 97NM-139 in the amount of $90,000 for alleged violations of WAC 173-303-200(2).

Received Date: 7/24/96

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

Ecology performed an inspection of the 306-E Facility to follow up an Ecology inspection that occurred on September 14, 1995. One of the issues that Ecology had at that time concerned material being stored in two cabinets that contained what Ecology said appeared to be incompatible chemicals that could pose a threat to human health and the environment. Ecology issued a VCL on July 24, 1996, for storage of incompatible waste.

Ecology issued a formal NOP to DOE and WHC that included a $20,000 fine concerning storage of incompatible waste.

Response(s):

A formal response letter and payment of penalty was sent from WHC to Ecology on October 21, 1996. This enforcement action is considered closed.

On August 1, 1997, Ecology transmitted a letter of closure for the 306-E Facility stating that the corrective measures have been satisfied.

Received Date: 3/ 6/96

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington, Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) (DE 96NM-033) to DOE alleging violation of WAC 173-400-141, -110, and -115 dealing with PSD permitting, new source review, and new source performance standards under Washington's Clean Air Act. The NOV was issued on March 6, 1996. Ecology alleges that DOE is in violation of WAC 173-400-141 for failure to apply for and obtain the required state PSD permit and then operate the 300 Area boiler package without the permit, and in violation of WAC 173-400-115 for failure to meet new source performance standards for SO2 emission limits from the boiler. Construction of the 300 Area package boiler commenced in September 1989. Ecology determined that construction of the boiler constituted a major modification of the source subject to the PSD permit requirements. Additionally, the boiler has burned No. 6 fuel oil, and Ecology estimates that the SO2 emission rates exceed the NSPS's SO2 emission limits.

Response(s):

On August 12, 1996, Ecology transmitted their Agreed to Order to close this NOV. The Order proposes to close the NOV without fines or penalties if followed by DOE.

Received Date: 2/ 8/96

Agency: Department of Health

Summary:

The State of Washington, Department of Health (DOH) issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to RL after two field inspectors were denied access to portions of B Plant Complex emission units. Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 246-247-100 requires facilities to "ensure all emission units are fully accessible to Department inspectors." The NOV required RL to resolve the denial of access problems.

Response(s):

On March 1, 1996, RL transmitted an interim response to DOH. The response documented a meeting conducted between RL and DOH representatives on February 27, 1996, during which an extended due date of 30 days was agreed to. On April 8, 1996, RL transmitted a final response to DOH that addressed the requirements of the compliance order.

On April 23, 1996, DOH responded to the April 8, 1996, submittal from RL. DOH provided comments to the documentation submitted by RL and requested the comments be addressed before the issue could be closed. RL responded to the comments provided by DOH and a verbal agreement was reached closing the violation.

Received Date: 1/19/96

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

Ecology issued a Notice of Penalty (NOP) Incurred and Due (No. DE 96-NW-001) to DOE and BHI. The penalty was assessed based on a violation revealed from an investigation into dangerous waste management activities at the 183-H basins closure project. A $5,000 fine was assessed against DOE and BHI.

Response(s):

The penalty was paid and the NOP is considered closed.

Received Date: 5/30/95

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

On May 30, 1995, State of Washington, Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued a Notice of Penalty Incurred and Due (No. DE 95NW-127) to DOE and PNL after a pressurized drum that was improperly opened damaged the facility, caused worker contamination, and released radioactive material.

Response(s):

On August 7, 1995, Ecology transmitted a letter to DOE closing this action. This item was closed before initiation of this tracking system.

Received Date: 3/ 9/94

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington, Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued an Order (No. DE 94NM-063) and Notice of Penalty Incurred and Due (No. DE 94NM-062) against the COE for disposing dangerous waste at the Richland Landfill, and against DOE for not providing adequate dangerous waste training to COE employees. Ecology assessed a penalty of $9,500 against DOE and a $6,000 penalty against COE. The fines stem from the accidental dumping of dangerous waste at the landfill as part of the cleanup activity ongoing at the North Slope. The incident occurred late in 1993.

Response(s):

On April 15, 1994, Ecology sent a letter to DOE and COE stating satisfaction that the corrective items identified in the Order had been completed, and approved the restart of dangerous waste management work on the North Slope. Ecology also requested in the letter that before the generation or potential generation of hazardous or mixed waste at identified past-practice waste sites, that Waste Control Plans be submitted to them for approval. Ecology stated that the "letter serves as a notice of completion of Order requirements," except for the ongoing requirements of the Waste Control Plans, and stated that the "entire case will be resolved upon payment" of the Penalty. This item was closed before initiation of this tracking system.

Received Date: 3/10/93

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

The State of Washington, Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued a Compliance Order and Notice of Penalty (NOP) Incurred and Due for failure to adequately designate approximately 2,000 containers of solid waste. The NOP stipulated a penalty of $100,000. DOE and WHC disputed portions of the Compliance Order and NOP.

Response(s):

DOE, WHC, and Ecology agreed to resolutions to the disputed portions, which were agreed to by the Washington State PCHB, which modified the Compliance Order and NOP.

The settlement agreement for the Compliance Order required submittal of a waste analysis plan (WAP) to confirm or complete the designation of the waste in question. Extensive negotiations regarding the content of the WAP occurred between DOE, WHC, and Ecology, and final approval was granted by Ecology on November 1, 1993. Confirmation or completion of the waste designation, following the process established by the WAP, was required by September 1, 1994.

Negotiations regarding an alternative to the payment of the $100,000 penalty resulted in an agreement as amended July 7, 1995. This agreement allows DOE to set up an Environmental Protection Scholarship in the amount of $40,000 at Columbia Basin College. The agreement also allows payment to Pacific Northwest Laboratory and the Washington Department of Wildlife to plan for and carry out a sagebrush revegetation effort on the Hanford Arid Lands Ecology Reserve, and to work on a Priority Habitat and Species Map for Hanford.

On August 24, 1994, DOE transmitted a package to Ecology that completed the actions required by the Compliance Order. This item was closed before initiation of this tracking system.

Received Date: 2/ 3/93

Agency: EPA

Summary:

The U.S. Eenvironmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a Compliance Order to DOE alleging noncompliance with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for radionuclides.

Response(s):

EPA and DOE negotiated a Federal Facilities Compliance Act (FFCA) agreement on February 7, 1994, to allow DOE to confirm compliance or meet the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart H. The FFCA superseded the compliance order and this will no longer be tracked as an open item. This item was closed before initiation of this tracking system.

Received Date: 2/ 2/93

Agency: Department of Health

Summary:

The State of Washington, Department of Health (DOH) issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for radioactive air emission issues related to the proposed fuel encapsulation activities at the 100-KE fuel storage basins. The NOV stated that DOE and WHC have initiated work that directly supports fuel encapsulation without approval of DOH. The NOV formally directed DOE and WHC to stop all work at the 100-KE Basins immediately.

Response(s):

DOE and WHC formally responded to the NOV, and a Notice of Construction permit was issued in the fall of 1993. This item was closed before initiation of this tracking system.

Received Date: 1/ 8/93

Agency: Department of Ecology

Summary:

Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order (Tri-Party Agreement) Major Milestone M-14-00 required the construction, initiation, and operation of a mixed waste laboratory by January 31, 1992. This milestone was not met as originally established. The DOE acknowledged that Tri-Party Agreement procedures for modification of the Agreement were not followed before a hold was placed on construction and steps were taken to obtain commercially available laboratory services.

Response(s):

The DOE initiated the Tri-Party Agreement dispute resolution procedures that proceeded to the Senior Executive Committee level, which determined that the DOE had violated Major Milestone M-14-00. The resulting settlement between DOE, EPA, and Ecology assessed DOE a fine of $100,000 and imposed several subsequent commitments along with a revised M-14-00 series of milestones. On March 10, 1994 the monetary penalty was paid and compliance with the associated commitments has been largely maintained.
